Resolved, That if any delegate elected by this meeting, be prevented from attending the Convention at Baltimore, he shall notify the committee of his district thereof, and they, or a majority of them, shall elect a delegate to supply such vacancy.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be signed by the chairman and Secretary, and published in the Easton Gazette, and the Whig papers throughout the State.

FOSTER MAYNARD, Ch'n.
WILLIAM W. HIGGINS, Sec'ry.

We have hitherto carefully refrained from any interference with respect to the approaching Whig Nomination of a candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair of Maryland. Nor do we now mean to depart from the line of conduct we had prescribed for ourselves upon this subject.

The names of three distinguished gentlemen have been put forward by their respective friends, for the station of Governor of Maryland; and we presume their pretensions will be duly canvassed.—The name of the Hon. John L. Kerr, of Talbot County, that of Gen'l. Thomas Emory, of Queen Ann's, and of Hon. John N. Steele, of Dorchester, are mentioned for this high post. For ourselves we regard this matter as widely different from any mere personal rivalry between these gentlemen. We trust that the Convention to assemble in Baltimore in June next, in selecting a candidate for the great Whig party of Maryland, will have a single eye to its harmony and best interests. That it will give us a sound, competent, efficient nominee; with such a candidate, success must attend the Whig cause.—We have every thing to animate and cheer us in our onward course. The same spirit and feeling, the same devotion to sound principles, must work out in old Maryland, the same glorious results they have in so many states of the Union. Their respective elections since the Sub-Treasury Scheme has been under consideration have been but a series of triumphs of the friends of sound, Constitutional Government.—We can never believe that old Maryland after having stood sentinel on the walls, during the almost starless night of Jacksonism, Van Burenism and misrule, will now slumber at her post, and when other states are so nobly coming to her relief.

We can only feel high assurance that Talbot County will be found where she ever has been—and that to the nomination of the Whig Convention she will give her undivided influence on the approaching contest.

Our brother of the type, over the way, has added to his well known distinction as a philosophic statesman, &c. &c. the the very charming reputation of Orator. On Monday last, he made his *appearance*. to use stage slang, in this character, by delivering a noration before the Order of I. O. Fellows, assembled from Baltimore, Queen Anns, Kent, Caroline, Dorchester and Talbot counties. In no mean spirit of jealousy or envy we sincerely congratulate our brother on his versatility of genius—He disdains any longer to speak other mens speeches, and henceforth will spout his own—success to him.

By the Steam Boat of last night, we have received partial returns from the Mississippi Election. As far as ascertained, the result is favourable to the Whig cause, shewing a very considerable gain since the election in 1837. The final result however, is still considered by the candid as very uncertain.

VIRGINIA ELECTON.—The Whig journals are enumerating the Whig members lately elected to the Virginia Legislature, and exulting over the list as a great triumph over the adherents of the Sub-Treasury System. In this they are a little too hasty. Many of those who call themselves Whigs in Virginia, are Whigs of the Calhoun school, and we understand that several of the nominal Whigs in the new Virginia Legislature are decidedly in favour of an Independent Treasury.—[N. Y. Eve. Post.

On which the Richmond, Whig remarks: "We know of but three of the Whigs who give the slightest favor to the Government scheme.—They are for a 'separation of the Bank and Government,' but they are not in favor of 'vaults, safes, and subtreasuries,' to keep bank notes.—Upon any question likely to arise, in which the Administration will get the benefit of these votes, the Whig party will have four times as many from the Conservative branch. The 'untried expedient,' so far as Virginia is concerned, is 'as dead as Henry the Eighth,' to use a favorite phrase of our contemporary.—The Post is hard run for consolation, when it is compelled to hang its hopes upon such a contingency.'

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Queen Anne's County, to his friend in Baltimore dated

CENTREVILLE, Md. May 8th.

'The strongest and best meeting took place in Centreville to-day which ever met in the place; they appointed twenty of the most respectable citizens to go to Baltimore to give their *four* votes in the Gubernatorial Convention; and passed a resolution by acclamation, instructing thnm to vote for General EMORY.'

Balt. Pat.

ELECTION OF CONGRESSMAN.—Banks, the Van Buren candidate has beaten Slaughter, (Whig,) nine votes only, in the Congressional District, which at the last Congressional election gave 535 Van Buren majority, which in Virginia is a tremendous majority.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

We failed to receive a Richmond Whig by yesterday's mail. We are therefore, without further intelligence of the election. At present, as far as ascertained, the Whigs have 69 and the Loco Focos and Conservatives 45 in the House.—Twenty members yet to be heard from.—Of these the Whigs last year had 3 and the Loco Focos 17. The united votes of the Conservatives and Loco Focos in the Senate give them 12 majority over the Whigs, so that, if the counties to be heard from return members of the same politics as those in the last Legislature, the joint vote will stand, as follows:—

	Whigs.	Con. & L. Focos.
Senate,	10	22
House of Delegates	72	62
	82	84
		82
Administration majority		2

Close cutting this.

An investigation of the poll books in King Georges county showed that Mr. Tayloe (Whig) had a majority of the legal votes;—in consequence of which Mr. Hooe has resigned, and a new election will be held. There is no doubt of Mr. Tayloe's success:—*Balt. Pat. May* 10.

MR. CLAY.—The Wilmington Journal of Wednesday says:—This distinguished citizen arrived in Wilmington, on Saturday last, from Washington; and remains here at the residence of his friend the Hon. Richard H. Bayard, receiving in a quiet and unostentatious way, the respectful attentions of our citizens. Mr. Clay's health has been shaken by the labors of a long session and by a recent cold, and requires repose and relaxation. This consideration alone has prevented our citizens from tendering those public demonstrations of respect and affection which are no where more deeply entertained for Henry Clay than in Wilmington. In the meantime great numbers of our citizens are calling to testify their regard for the man, who at this day, after party rage has exhausted its venom upon his head, occupies the highest station in the hearts of the American people. Mr. Clay we understand, leaves this place to-morrow, for Philadelphia—and will return again on Thursday.

On Saturday last the U. S. Bank commenced the payment of specie for all sums under a dollar, and on Monday several other Philadelphia Banks adopted the same course.

A SWEEP OF NINETY!—Ninety-one of the Custom house officers of the port of New York, have been *Reformed* at one sweep—understood, to be for want of sufficient subserviency and activity for the *party* at the late election in that city—*Conservatives* most of them.

A Van Buren editor says he is about inventing a medicine which, if taken after breakfast, will operate as an *emetic*. We suppose his editorials will be the principal ingredient.—[Va. Times.

For the Easton Gazette.

An essay on the causes which have led to the derangement of the currency.

Mr. Graham:—

We undertook in the last Saturday's paper, to prove, that President Van Buren had given a pledge to carry out all his predecessor's schemes of reform. In doing this, we shall cite for our authority, one, whose master mind render his opinions almost infallible.—Whose Argus eyes, have been steadily and intently fixed on the present Chief Magistrate, through all those torturous windings, which have lifted him to his high station. Mr. Clay, in his great speech on the Sub-Treasury Bill, has shown, that a compact was formed between General Jackson and Mr. Van Buren, long previous to the expiration of the former's last term of office; by which, the Vice President, pledged himself, that, if supported and elected to the Presidential chair, by the General's great personal popularity, he would *perfect* his great schemes of reform, but more especially, his plan of overthrowing the whole banking system of this country. This he has proved, as well by circumstances which have since come to light, as, by citing passages from his letters and other official papers, in which, Martin Van Buren does not hesitate to say openly, that, he rejoiced in having been selected, as the honoured instrument, to perfect the work, which had already been so gloriously begun. Wherein, he admitted, that from an early period, he had been united with General Jackson in his councils, had agreed with him in sentiments, which his country had already approved, and had partaken largely of his confidence.

Mr. Clay has instanced another powerful evidence, in the conduct of Martin Van Buren, in relation to the celebrated Treasury order;—after it had been repealed, by a bill passed at the last ordinary session of Congress, and comments on his course in the following terms. 'Was there ever an occasion, in which, a new administration, had so fine an opportunity to signalize its commencement, by an act of grace and wisdom demanded by the interests and most anxious wishes of the people? But Martin Van Buren did not think so.—He had shared too largely in the confidence of his predecessor, agreed too fully with him in his sentiments, had been too much united with him in his councils, to rescind an order, which constituted so essential a part of a system, which had been deliberately adopted to overthrow the State Banks.'

Whence came this unity of purpose, thought and feeling, between the retiring Magistrate and his successor, this amalgamation of political sentiment, except with a view, to concentrate and build up the power of party at every hazard? Has the present Chief Magistrate no original views of his own, on the great subjects, which divide the statesmen of our country; that he should thus shamelessly declare, that he is willing and glad to follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor? and here we may ask, how could he give this pledge, to follow in the footsteps of his predecessor; unless he was willing to suffer himself to be still, under the direction of his veteran mentor? For our part, we cannot admire this political sycophancy, on the part of one man, to gain power and patronage by subserving the purposes of another. It savours not, of the true spirit of our republican institutions, the most prominent feature of which, is that every man, should rise to station, by his own public services and meritorious deeds, and not by the overshadowing influence of another. It aims, too, at the accomplishment, of what the great framers of our constitution, especially dreaded;—the blending and extension of the powers of two or more administrations to effect some favorite scheme of ambition.

What the favourite project, of the party in power is, we know in part, for we have already felt its pernicious influence. To what it ultimately tends, (like the dark secrets of the Eleusinean mystery, none but the initiated may divine. To us, who are excluded from a participation in the rites, to whom, the great Magician, the high priest of the ceremonies, has exclaimed,—Procul, oh procul este profani! who see but darkly as through a glass, it does appear, as if the wizard ring had been traced, and evil conjured up, and that still greater evils, might yet be conjured up to destroy the prosperity of this great republic.

But let not this veiled Prophet and Magician, whose exchanted wand, has already served him in many an hour of need and summoned to his standard many a deluded follower, fancy that he can always call spirits from the "vasty deep," and make them serve his bidding; or that imposture will always be triumphant and successful.

If we mistake not, the signs of the times and the change, which has lately come over the political aspect of the country; there will shortly appear on the theatre of action, a mighty Genius, one, who will preside over the destines of this great people, for good and noble purposes, and not with malign and evil intent;—before whom, he will have to bow in reverence.

But let this prophecy eventuate as it may, let the present chief Magistrate, be ultimately successful, let him be twice elevated to the highest office in the gift of a free people, of one thing we are assured; history, will hold up to posterity the full measure of his greatness: if that term can ever be coupled with his name. 'Tis not success, nor the wreath of victory, nor the rending shouts of the deluded multitude, that always make men *truly great*; but their inflexible adherence to principles of patriotism and virtue and the unbending firmness with which they bear the powers of fortune, when striving for those glorious ends. When Cato of Utica, stood up while there was hope, for the lost liberties of Rome, and perished sooner than serve and follow in the footsteps of the greatest hero who ever lived, he did more to win the admiration of posperity, than victorious Cæsar, when he crossed the Rubicon, and made the Commonwealth an Empire. Better it is, than basely serve, that we may climb to station, (*I will not miscall it honour*) to stand unaided and alone, to breast the storm of fate. And if not successful in the path that leads to eminence, if not triumphant over the resistless sweep of adverse fortune, at least, proudly erect, unbroken and unbent; like some marble column in a citadel of strength that has withstood the tempest and the shock of battle—scathed by the lightnings of heaven—torn by mans engines of distruction, it still lifts its apex on high amidst surrounding ruin. And nobler far, immeasurably greater is he, the statesman of the West, the eloquent, the patriotic Clay, whose resplendent genius, has twice saved the Commonwealth from danger and disunion; though hailed in each presidential campaign,—though slandered and defamed,—though he may never win and wear the Magisterial wreath; than he, who has suply climbed *to that high station*,—not so much by his own public services and meritorious deeds, as by the helping hand of another,—not so much with a view, to carry out the conception of his own great mind, for his country's good, as to follow in the footsteps and perfect the project of his illustrious predecessor.

What have we already gained by those projects? What have we gained, by a departure from the path pursued and pointed out, by the great framers of our constitution? Loco Focoism, wild and latitudenarian doctrines, subversive of all law and proper restraint, without which *civil liberty itself*, relapsing into anarchy and confusion, would eventually prove a *curse*, instead of a blessing pervade the land. A restless desire, to overthrow the old and established institutions of the country, caught from the example of the late Chief Magistrate himself;—an abandonment, of the usual and established mode of administering justice, and an adoption of Lynch and summary means of vengence; appear to be the order of the day. Our Union itself, has been lightly talked of being severed, as though it were a rope of sand. While doubts and apprehensions, of the value of preserving it, have sh.ed their disastrous twilight over the land, perplexing all, even the wisest of our statesmen. Disguise it as we may, it is a truth, that cannot be denied, that more has been done during the last ten years, to shake the stability of our free institutions than under all the administration of out previous Presidents. Still, we are not one of those faint hearted patriots, who are ready to dispair, at every difficulty. "Nil desperandum," is our motto, and we firmly believe, that though our present embarrassments, be great; our ship of state, which has already dashed from her prow, many a foaming billow, can out ride this and still fiercer storm. As the radiant and beaming sun, that rose at morn, bright glorious and fair, has met in heavens blue archway, dark masses of obscuring clouds—now dimly glancing from his misty shroud—and now bursting from its shadowing sway, full orbed and free, he holds his pathway o'er the sky, in cloudless splendour:—so may his great confederated republic, sublime, in its origin, as well for the noble struggle which gave it freedom, as for the wisdom, that governed the councils of our fathers, in the formation of their constitution: escaping from her present embarrassment, continue for a thousand generations, to exhibit a spectacle for the admiration of the world, and transmit to the latest posterity, the blessings of civil and religious liberty. JUNIUS.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

Mr. Editor:—

Not interfering with more important matter, such as feeble efforts at wit, humor &c.; I purpose introducing a quite novel subject, having for its object the downfall of drunkenness; that damning evil so many exert influence in vain to remove. What now, any thing new this late day some will ask. I aim not at discoveries but bringing into fashion a subject, hitherto unnoticed. Until more energy is put forth contemplating destruction to retailing liquors; no important progress can be made in temperance. Once demolish establishments celebrated this way, and our attentions will be directed towards consequent extensive good; societies enlarging—increasing; virtue, intelligence, intellectual vigor abounding. Perhaps no one is so low in nature, as to be utterly destitute of concern for his fellow man—his happiness; none but what would contemplate such an event with thrilling emotions. Therefore, persistence in selling when it is strongly reprobated on all hands, acknowledged to be the main cause why drunkenness increases instead of diminishing as time rolls along; argues extreme inhumanity, if not destitution of any moral principle. Let eloquent advocates aim their mighty thrusts at this evil; let their oratorical powers prove influential in destroying it, when, every desirable object will be accomplished.

SWIFT.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE May 9, 1838.

WHEAT, WHITE, ...	$0 00 a	$0 00
RED, ...	1 52 a	1 66
CORN, YELLOW, ...	0 75 a	0 76
WHITE, ...	0 73 a	0 74
RYE, ...	0 88 a	0 90
OATS, ...	0 30 a	0 31

MARRIED

At Poplar Grove, on Thursday the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr Robinson, William C. Pilghman, Esq. to Miss Sally, daughter of General Thomas Emory, of Queen Ann's County, Md.

On Tuesday, 8th inst in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. Hutton, Ignatius P. Rhodes, of Talbot, to Elizabeth M., daughter of the late Major Carroll, of Somerset county, E. S. Md.

Died,

In Washington city, on Monday night, ABRAHAM BRADLEY, Esq. one of our most venerable and respected fellow citizens, and formerly, for a long series of years, honorably known as filling, with distinguished ability; the arduous trust of Assistant Postmaster General.

[Nat Intel.

In Baltimore, on Sunday Evening last, Col. George Dashiell, of Princess Anne, Somerset County, Md.

A Wet Nurse Wanted.

For a cleanly, healthy, and well disposed woman, either white or black, the highest wages will be given, to take charge of an infant. For particulars apply to the Editor of the Gazette.

May 12, 1838.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

STEVENS & RHODES

Would inform their customers and the public, that they have received a full supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

some of which are reduced much below last Spring's prices. Also, just received a few fashionable silk Hats, of Baltimore manufacture, which will be sold low, being out of their line.

They will take in exchange for Goods, Tow Linen & striped cotton, feathers and Quills.

May 12—3w—(W3w)

ESTRAYED

Left the Stable of E. Roszell, on Tuesday last, a small Sorrel Horse, four years old has a light main and tail, slender built supposed to have made his way towards Caroline County. Whoever will return him to me in Easton, shall be liberally rewarded and all reasonable charges paid.

J. D. DUNCAN.

Easton, May 12, 1838—tf

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Samuel Stevens, Esq, on Thursday the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By order

T. TILGHMAN, Sec'ry.

May 12, 1838.

PLEASURE TRIPS.

FOR ST. MICHAEL'S AND WYE LANDING.



The steam boat Maryland will leave Baltimore on every Monday morning at 6 o'clock, for the above places, and return the same day arriving at St. Michael's about 10 o'clock, will land and take in passengers—she will then proceed up to Wye Landing, and leave Wye Landing at 12 o'clock for Baltimore direct. Persons going and returning the same day will pay but one passage. Those who desire a pleasure excursion, and wish to benefit themselves, can have an opportunity by this route, passing through the most fertile region on the Eastern Shore.

N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk,

May 12, 1838. LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

NOTICE.

I have appointed my brother, J. H. Smyth, agent for me, during my absence, for the sale of marl. WILLIAM B. SMYTH.

may 12

STRAYED

From the Subscriber on Tuesday the 4th ult. two Milch Cows, one black and white, the other mostly red, marks not recollected. Whoever will have the above cows delivered to the subscriber, or give him information where he may get them again, shall be liberally rewarded.

JACOB C. WILLSON.

Easton, May 12, 1838. (W3t)

Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

An adjourned meeting of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland will be held at 11 o'clock, A. M. on MONDAY, June the 4th, 1838, at the Baltimore Assembly Rooms. As one of the principal objects of the adjournment is to enable the members throughout the State to take into consideration and discuss the merits of the resolution to appropriate the funds of the Faculty to the erection of a suitable Building for the use of that body and other learned associations, it would be unnecessary to urge the importance of a general attendance.

The annual oration will be delivered by Dr. Samuel G Baker.

ROBT. A. DURKEE, M. D.
Recording Secretary.

May 12, 1838.—3t.

For Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent, the House formerly occupied by Mrs. Spencer, on Washington Street. For terms apply to

WM. B. SMYTH.

May 12, 1838.

CHEAP GOODS.

SAMUEL MACKEY & SONS.

Beg leave to inform their customers and the public generally, that they are now opening at their store room, a great variety of

STAPLE AND FANCY

Goods,

Adapted to the present and approaching season. The above stock has been selected with great care from the Baltimore and Philadelphia Markets, which will be sold low for cash, or on time to punctual dealers.

May 5, 1838—3t

WM. W. HIGGINS,

Has just received from Baltimore a fresh supply of

SADDLERY.

Which renders his assortment superior to any every kept in this Town. He has on hand a large quantity of

SADDLES,

Made in the neatest and most fashionable style and of the very best materials: also a very handsome assortment of Harness, Bridles, Martingales, &c. together with every variety of article in his line.

May 5, 1838—3w

N. B. Persons indebted on notes of hand or open accounts, will confer a favor by prompt payment.

NEWARK COLLEGE,

DELAWARE.

This institution was founded by the Legislature of Delaware in the year 1833, and was empowered to exercise all the rights and privileges of a College. It is now fully organized; has an efficient Faculty; a good Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, and a select and useful Library. Its situation in a small village, within less than a mile of the Rail Road between Baltimore and Philadelphia, combines the advantages of requirement and ready access.—It may be reached from either city in about 3½ hours. The climate is well known for its salubrity.

In this institution there are two departments, the Collegiate and the Academic. In the first of these the Student can obtain as full a course of instruction as is imparted at any other College. In the second he may either be prepared for entering the College, or he may pursue such studies as his parents or guardain may desire.

The winter term of this Institution will close on the third of April. The summer term will commence on Wednesday, the ninth of May, and continue twenty weeks.

Expenses:

For the summer session of 20 weeks	$54.75
For the winter do of 22 weeks	70.25
	$125.00

The charges include Tuition, Board, Room Rent, Fuel and incidental expenses, with the exception of washing and light.

Faculty of the College:

Rev. RICHARD S. MASON, D. D. Pres't. and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Rev. WILLIAM N. PENDLETON, A. M. Prof of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy.

Rev. GEORGE ALDEN, A. M. Prof. of Ancient Languages and Literature.

NELSON Z. GRAVES, A. B. Principal of the Academic Department, and Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

MILO J. HICKOK, A. B. Adjunct Prof. of Languages.

WILLIAM S. GRAHAM, A. B. Tutor.

April 14, 1838.—6w

☞ U. S. Gazette, National Gazette, of Philadelphia—Richmond Enquirer and Richmond Whig, will publish twice a week for four weeks. Once a week for three weeks in the Saturday Courier. Once a week for six weeks in the Easton Gazette, Md. Once a week for six weeks in the Lancaster Union, Pa.; and send bills to the President.

JOHN BULL,



An Imported Stallion, will cover this season at UPPER MARLBORO', Prince George's county, Md. Terms for full bred mares $40 the season, payable by the first of August, when the season will expire, $60 insurance; and $15 for common mares for the season; $1 in each case to the groom.

To the agency of J. S. SKINNER, of Baltimore, and the liberality of Capt. Stockton, of the Navy, importer of John Bull, the public is indebted for the services of a Stallion whose blood, though he was never run himself, runs through the most distinguished ancestry to be found in the English Stud Book, going, as it may be clearly traced, not, only up to the *White Turk* the *ne plus ultra* of pedigrees, but to the Taffolet Barb, and the natural Barb mare. John Bull five years old this spring, is a dark bay, sixteen hands high, with no white except a very little on the coronet of his hind feet; in form he so nearly resembles the portraits we have seen of his great ancestor, *Highflyer*, (that was never beat and never paid forfeit) that he might be supposed to have stood for the likeness of that unrivalled racer and stallion, to be seen at Tulip Hill, the seat of the late Joseph Galloway, on West river. John Bull was selected and purchased in England expressly with reference to his perfectly pure blood, and the *racing qualities of his stock on both sides of the house*

PEDIGREE.

JOHN BULL is by *Chateau Margaux*, (now covering in Alabama at $100 the season,) his dam, as was the dam of Rowton, by *Woful*, full brother to *Whalebone*, sire of Chateau, both being by *Waxy*, out of *Penelope*. Waxy was by *Potsos*, who was out of *Sportsmistress*, by *Eclipse*! Waxy's dam was *Maria*, (Lord Botingbroke's,) by *King Herrod*, dam *Lisette*, by old *Snap*, he by *Snip*, and he by *Flying Childers*! Going back to Woful, sire of John Bull's dam *his* dam the famous *Penelope*, was by *Trumpator*, and out of the no less famous *Prunella*, and she again by old *Snap*! Prunella, says Darville, (author of a recent treatise on the care, treatment and training of the English racehorse,) 'was the dam of *eleven first-rate horses*, and she is said to have realized to the Grafton Family little short of 100 000 pounds. In fact, all breeders of racehorses *try for a stain of the justly celebrated Prunella*.'

John Bull's grandam was out of sister to Brandon by *Benningbrough*, and he by *King Fergus*, his dam by *King Herrod*, he by *Tartar*, 'an excellent racer, and sire of O'Kelly's mare, dam of Mercury, Volunteer, &c.' John Bull's g. grandam, Miss Tomboy, was by *Highflyer*, of whom it is enough to say he *was* Highflyer! the great I AM of horses, that never was beat, and never paid forfeit. Go we back now to Penelope, John Bull's g. gran dam, on his sire's side, she was by *Trumpator*, and who was he? he was by *Conductor* who conducts us next to the famous *Matchem*, whose dam leads us again to old *Snap*! only one remove from the Matchless Childers! To come down to the dam of John Bull's sire. Chateau, she was *Wasp*, by *Camma*, the best four mile horse of his day, and equally celebrated as a stallion; the dam of Wasp carries us again to the invincible *Highflyer*! the best son of Herod, and *her* dam again leads us up to Eclipse, and then through Rosebud directly again to old *Snap*, from whom the *Sir Peter* stock in England, and the old *Medley* stock in this country, are supposed to derive much of their excellence.

Those who prefer to have recourse to *imported* blood, combining the very best in England, to cross on their native mares, have here an opportunity at a comparatively moderate expense, to avail of the use of a stallion who, though he has himself never been started, possesses the fine points of a racer, with ample size, and a pedigree equal in the performances and renown of his ancestors to *any horse in the world!*

If it be true, as it unquestionably is, that blood will tell both in beast and man, then must the get of John Bull prove to be winners, for will they not unite the blood of the great luminaries of the English turf, Childers, Old Snap, Eclipse, King Fergus, King Herod, Highflyer, Pot8os, Benningbrough, Prunella, Penelope, Waxy, down to, though last not least, Chateau Margaux, his sire, *winner twenty-two times—fourteen of them 4 miles and upwards, 4 miles or 4 mile heats.*

Arrangements have been made to have all mares sent from a distance *well grained and kept* for thirty cents per day. In good care of them there shall be *no mistake*, but no liability for accidents or escapes.

Address to

T. F. BOWIE, Upper Marlboro'.

April 21, 1838.—4w

P. S. Good pasterage for *bred* mares having colts.

AMERICAN NANKEEN.

The GENUINE AMERICAN NANKEEN, made of Cotton, the color it grows, can be had in pieces of 5½ and 11 yards, of a superior quality and finish, at a greatly reduced price by applying to

NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS,
No. 14 Bowly's wharf, Baltimore.

April 28 4w

Notice.

The Subscriber will sell at Private Sale all his real estate in Talbot County; Md. consisting of one farm handsomely situate on Bullingbrook Creek, upon which Risdon Fountain now lives,—Fish, Oysters, and Wild Ducks, and all other luxuries that the salt water affords are to be had—there are one other luxury superior yet, (that of health.) Also the farm upon which Henry Harrison now lives, situate on the main road leading to Dover Bridge, and contiguous to two good Grist Mills, and one Saw Mill, all within one mile of a body of heavy Oak timber. Also the farm in Tuckahoe Neck, upon which John Smith now lives, lying immediately on the Choptank River, and bounded on the west by Turkey Creek with endless beds of first rate shell marl, as well as an inexhaustable body of choice Hickory and Oak Timber, convenient to the River navigation, he deems it unnecessary to say anything more of the intrinsic value of these farms on account of their location and soils, as persons will doubtless view the property before purchasing. Terms made known upon application to the subscriber, at Easton, who will remain but a few weeks or to Samuel Mackey, at Easton.

MARK W. DELAHAY.

May 5, 1838.

Whig and Cambridge Chronicle will copy the above 4 times, and send bills to this office.

PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

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